CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended) A lamp comprising:

an illuminant section having an illuminant for irradiating a radiating light, whose the light having a size is determined by an arc length and a direction of, wherein the arc length is equal to a direction of has a direction aligned with an optical axis of the lamp:

a lamp reflector whose having a parabolic focus is equal to located at a center point of the illuminant in the illuminant section, for reflecting, as a parallel light flux, parallel to the optical axis, a light flux irradiated radiated from the center point of the illuminant section, by the a paraboloid of revolution surface developed around the optical axis and directed toward a forward direction of the optical axis; and

a lamp front glass having a plate-shaped an incident plane and a plate-shaped an outgoing plane, for receiving the parallel light flux from the lamp reflector through the incident plane and outputting the parallel light flux through the outgoing plane, wherein

the paraboloid of revolution <u>surface</u> of the lamp reflector is formed by a deformation of a aspherical reflection surface which is in symmetry of rotation <u>rotationally</u> <u>symmetrical with respect</u> to the optical axis, and

at least one of the incident plane and the outgoing plane of the lamp front glass is formed by a deformation of an aspherical lens surface which is in symmetry of rotation rotationally symmetrical with respect to the optical axis, and

the light flux is collimated to into the parallel light flux traveling from the illuminant toward its irradiation direction by applying corresponding power which is different in light flux in order to control a distribution of a divergent angle at the outgoing plane of the lamp front glass.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The lamp according to claim 1, wherein including a circular area where there is no outgoing light around the optical axis on the outgoing plane of the lamp front glass through which no outgoing light passes, which being generated when the light irradiated radiated by the illuminant is reflected by the paraboloid of revolution is reduced by the reflection of the aspheric lens surface.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The lamp according to claim 1, wherein the flux of the outgoing light is output through the outgoing surface of the lamp front glass so that the divergent has a divergence angle of the outgoing light flux that becomes constant at an optional point on the outgoing plane becomes constant.

- 4. (Currently Amended) A polarizing conversion optical system comprising: the lamp according to claim 1;
- a lens array comprising a plurality of lenses arranged in array for condensing outgoing lights the light from the lamp; and

a polarization conversion element comprising a plurality of polarizing beam splitters arranged in array placed near a lens focus of the lens array, for outputting the flux of the outgoing lights light output from the lamp front glass after orthogonal polarized components included in of the outgoing lights light are coincided to made coincident with each other.

5. (Currently Amended) A condensing optical system comprising: the lamp according to claim 1;

a condenser lens group for condensing outgoing lights the light from the lamp into at a lens focus; and

a rod integrator for receiving its at an incident plane the light condensed at the lens focus and outputting the flux of the lights light through its an outgoing surface after repeated operations of a total internal reflection at a side surface of the light within the rod integrator.

6. (Currently Amended) An image display device comprising: the polarization converting optical system according to claim 4;

an optical modulation element for receiving incident <u>lights</u> <u>light</u> from the polarization converting optical system, <u>giving them</u> <u>modulating the incident light with</u> image information, and outputting <u>the</u> light <u>flux modulated</u> with the image information;

an integrator optical system for overlapping and outputting the light <u>output</u> from the polarization converting optical system to the incident surface of the photo <u>optical</u> modulation element;

a projecting optical system for projecting the light flux modulated with the image information and transmitted from the photo optical modulation element; and

a screen for receiving the light flux modulated with the image information and projected by the projecting optical system, and displaying the an image based on the light flux modulated with the image information.

7. (Currently Amended) An image display device the condensing optical system according to claim 5;

a relay optical system for relaying lights light from the condensing optical system; an optical modulation element for giving image information modulating the lights light relayed by the relay optical system with image information, and for outputting the lights light modulated with the image information;

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a projecting optical system for projecting the <u>lights</u> <u>light modulated</u> with the image information from the optical modulation element; and

a screen for receiving the lights light modulated with the image information and projected by the projecting optical system, and for displaying the an image based on the image information.